AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 – 5 (canceled)

6.   (new) A method of forming a pneumatic radial tire, tire having a pair or annular beads or bead-like structures in association with a carcass ply, belt or breaker reinforcement disposed over a crown area of said carcass ply, tread disposed over said belts or breakers, and sidewalls disposed between said tread and said beads or bead-like structures, wherein the tread has an asymmetric profile having a peak spaced from the tread centerline,

the method of forming the tire comprising locating the peak in the tread at a height (P) and location (L) in accordance with the formulas

$P=(\sin C \cdot W)-(N/K)$ and $L=1/2$ $W-(.3P/\sin C)$, wherein

L is the distance in inches of Peak shift from the centerline

P is the maximum differential in inches in mold geometry from side to side

K is tire vertical spring rate, lbs/in

S is sidewall length, inches

W is tread width, inches

C is the average dynamic camber, degrees, and

N is the normal load, lbs.

7.   The method of forming a pneumatic radial tire of claim 6 wherein the highest point in the tread is located 3 inches (7.62 cm) from said centerline (CL).

8.   The method of forming a pneumatic radial tire of claim 6 wherein the tread at its highest point is 0.127 to 5 cm higher than the tread at a corresponding point in a tread half on an opposed side of said centerline (CL).

9.   The method of forming a pneumatic radial tire of claim 1 wherein the highest point in said tread is 0.127 to 1.27 cm higher than a corresponding point in a tread half on an opposed side of said centerline (CL).

The above amendments are supported by the original specification.